THE EMPEROR AT HAMBURG ENTHUSIASM SHOWN BY THE PEOPLE.

MANLY SENTIMENTS FROM THE YOUNG KAISER IN REBUKING THE BERLIN PRESS. Hamburg, Oct. 29.-Emperor William arrived

here to-day. He wore a general's undress uni-form. He was received by the Senators in a The people greeted the Emperor with great enthusiasm.

The Emperor went by water to Alsteriust, where he had lunch. He afterward proceeded to Jungernsteig and then returned to the city, where he inspected the Guard of Honor and exchanged words of greeting with the officers. He afterward drove through the city in a carriage drawn by four black horses. General Von Moltke and Count Herbert Bismarck followed in a second carriage. The route was thronged with people, and the progress was a triumphal one. At intervals along the route children presented the Emperor with flowers. He bowed repeatedly in response to the acclamations of the people.

The Senators conducted the Emperor from Brooks Bridge to the scene of the festivities, where a stone was placed to commemorate the inclusion of the city in the Customs Union. Dr. Versman tendered the thanks of the Senate, the Burgomaster and the inhabitants of the city for the Emperor's presence. The Emperor then took a trowel and mallet, spread mortar over the stone, tapped the stone, and said: "For God's honor, for the good of the Fatherland, and for the wel-After General Von Moltke, fare of Hamburg." After General Von Moltke, Herr Petersen and Herr Von Boetticher had made speeches the Emperor steamed through the Customs Canal and the Upper Harbor Canal to the new Eibe Bridge and inspected the forts.

The Emperor, on leaving the new Elba Bridge, embarked on the steamer Patriot, and proceeded down the Elbe. He stood on the bridge of the steamer, smoking a cigar and chatting gayly with those around him. When Professor Delbruck approached and was about to kiss his hand, the Emperor, with a deprecatory gesture, grasped the Professor's hand and shook it heartily. The Emperor visited the principal ship-building yards and docks on the river. During the trip he conversed for a long time with Carl Schurz. The Patriot passed a number of steamers filled with spectators, and in response to the cheers of the passengers the Emperor repeatedly saluted. He disembarked at St. Paul's Landing and drove to the Jenisch Palace, and thence to the Kunsthalle, where a banquet was given in his honor.

Count von Moltke mounted the lofty marble staircase of the Kunsthaite without assistance. He was followed by the Emperor, who was conducted to the dining-hall by the two burgomasters. There were sixty guests. In the course of the banquet Dr. Petersen arose and thanked the Emperor for his presence in a neat speech. The

Emperor replied:

While thanking you for this cordial reception, I can only say that I am overpowered and unable to find words adequately to express my gratitude. I have especially pleasant memories of two former occasions on which I visited this town, the first with my parents and my brother on my way to Kiel, and the second with my grandfather, of blessed memory. Our reception on both occasions I can never forget. I regard to-day's festivities as an inheritance derived from my grandfather. Whenever I have occasion to proceed northward to visit the fleet which I love so well, the way leads through your walls. You have referred to my recent journeys, which were undertaken above all other things in the interest of peace and the promotion of commerce, of industry and the welfare of the Fatherland. This day is of high importance. The work which has this day been completed forms the first important service to the country rendered by the internal polley under my rule. I trust that God's blessing will rest upon it, and that the commerce of Hauburg will rise as it has never done before. You have always extended our commerce as well as our thoughts and idees in foreign countries. Let us all drink to the prosperity and good fortune of the town of Hamburg, hoping that God's blessing will rest upon it. Long live Hamburg! While thanking you for this cordial reception, I can

Berlin, Oct. 29 .- In reply to a request of the Municipal Council for an explanation of the Emperor's speech of Saturday, the following, which is the text of the concluding passages of the speech, was sent to Mayor Forekenbeck:

reminiscence of my journey. While I have de-voted health and strength to securing the peace and welfare of the Fatherland and thus of the Capital also, by creaing ties of friendship, the ally press of the Capitr' 'as given publicity to and spoke about the affairs of my family in a manner which a private individual would never tolerate. I am not only painfully impressed by this, but my displeasure has been aroused. I wish, above all, that the continuous citing of the name of my departed father shall cease. It most of the name of my departed father shall cease. It most deeply injures my feelings as his son, and it is in the highest degree unbecoming. I trust that when I choose Berlin as my principal residence, and as a Berliner it always attracts me, the people will avoid making the prirelations of my family the subject of press discus-The duties uniting a Prince with his people for the pur-pose of making the Fatherland great and happy are numer-ous and important enough for them to devote their whole attention to it in a thoroughly patriotic manner, allowing all other affairs, such as I have already mentioned, to rest without giving them publicity. They should combine to use their strength in a faithful devotion to these high and noble aims. I trust the representatives of Berlin, to receive whom gives me a special pleasure, will endeavor

The passage in which the Emperor rebukes the press for quoting the Emperor Frederick in unfavorable comparison with himself excites special interest. The first semi-official copy contained no explicit reference to the Emperor Frederick.

Rome, Oct. 29.—Emperor William of Germany has given 4,000 marks for the relief of the families of the victims of the recent railway disaster at Grassano, near Potenza. The news of the Emperor's generosity has caused much enthusiasm in Rome.

ASTANLEY AGAIN REPORTED KILLED.

NEWS IN FRANCE THAT THE EXPLORER AND HIS EXPEDITION HAVE BEEN MASSACRED.

Lille, France, Oct. 29.-The " Echo du Nord" states that the president of the Geographical Society of Lille has received news from Africa that Henry M. Stanley has been massacred, with all his expedition, except

THE CRISIS IN THE NORTHWEST. THE CRISIS IN THE CRISIS STATE OF THE CRISIS IN THE GOVERNMENT AS NOT YET resigned, owing to the urgent representations of its friends that such action would precipitate a grave state of affairs and leave the Province in a hopeless condition. The con-attitutional course would be to resign immediately, but the Government feels that the people are a unit with them in their course. The Province continues terribiy

Decision was given continuing the injunction against the crossing of the Canadian Pacific tracks by the local Government until such time as the decision of the Supreme Court at Ottawa has been given upon the wonstitutional point of the right of Manitoba to charter the road in question. It is thought probable that this decision will cause a suspension of hostilities for some days.

A FALSE STORY ABOUT THE CZAR. St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—The story that a Cossack, in the disguise of an officer, who had explosives and poison on his person, was arrested at Kutars just be-fore the arrival there of the Czar's train, is declared to

The Czar and Czarina arrived at Sebastopol to-day They were greeted by a special envoy from the Sultan of Turkey. After reviewing the manoeuvres of the Black Sea floot the royal pair proceeded on their way to Gatschina.

IN HONOR OF THE LIBERTY STATUE. Paris, Oct. 29.-A banquet was given at the Hotel Continental this evening to commemorate the dedication of the statue of Liberty Enlightening the World which was given by the French people to the United States. Mr. McLane, the American Minister, and M. Goblet, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, rere among those present.

REPRESENTING A WEALTHY SYNDICATE. London, Oct. 29.-Lord Claude Hamilton has started for America as the representative of a wealthy syndi-cate interested in a scheme for heating cities.

A THEORY REGARDING THE LONDON FIEND. Pittsburg, Oct. 29.-" The Chronicle-Telegraph " today prints a letter from a young American in London giving the theory and results of the investigation of a London dejective in the Whitechapel murders, who

or by a man dressed in woman's clothes—an idea entirely overlooked by the English police.

THE SEIZED AMERICAN STEAMER. AGENTS OF THE HAYTIEN REPUBLIC HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF CONTRABAND

ARTICLES ABROAD.

Boston, Mess., Oct. 29.—The Haytien Republic, the steamer seized at Hayti on a charge, as reported, of "attempting to force the blockade of the insurgent port, St. Marc, with rebel troops, arms and ammunition on board," is a Boston boat, and has been engaged in the West India trade since 1885, when she was built in Bath, Me. The agents, B. C. Morse & Co., have received no word from the consignees or captain of the vessel. Thay state that they know nothing of anything contraband on board the stramer. The steamer sailed from New-York on October 4, carrying a general cargo. The agents have placed the matter in charge of the authorities at Washington, and are awaiting developments.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

TO SUBSCRIBE FOR UNION PACIFIC BONDS. coin and Colorado Railway Company first mortgage bonds will be opened at 10 o'clock this morning at New-York and Boston and simultaneously at London, Amsterdam and Hamburg. The indications are favor-able to the success of the negotiations, for subscriptions commanded 1-2 per cent premium at Amster dam, and were quoted at a premium of 1-4 to 3-4 per cent in London yesterday. The applications for the bonds in the United States have been very large, the bonds in the United States have been very large, and at Boston alone cover the bulk of the issue. These bonds are guaranteed unconditionally by the Union Pacific Railway Company, but the legality of this indorsement has been questioned by the recognized organs of the bear faction in Wall Street. The success of the public offerings is the best contradiction of the speculative doubts. At the office of Blake Brothers & Co., the New-York house which bought the bonds in connection with the Boston firm of Lee, Higginson & Co., it was said, simply:

Union Pacific Company has the money for them. It is hardly necessary to say that we did not buy them until our counsel, which is about the best in Boston, assured us that the guarantee of the Union Pacific was absolutely safe. The bonds were a part of the treasury assets of the company which it, of course, had a perfect right to sell. We bought the bonds on the indorsement of the company, as we might buy mercantile paper with an undoubted backing. There is no difference between the two transactions."

THAT RAILROAD COMMISSIONS BE ABOLISHED. Chicago, Oct. 29 (Special).-W. B. Hamblin, general freght agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern. while on his recent trip to the Pacific Coast, was asked about the prospects for the building of new railroads and branches. He said it was poor, adding:

"The aggressive raids made upon all railroad enter prises by the Federal and various State railroad commissions have not only affected unfavorably the standing of railroad securities in the market, but also are actively operating to discourage new ventures and the improvement of existing properties. The present general concentration and withdrawal of capital, so far as railway circles are concerned, I attribute not so much as some do to any expectation of widespread activity next year, as to the well-grounded fear of disastrous interference with transportation com-panies on the part of the State or National Governments. This condition of things might be remedied by the immediate abolition of all State and Interstate Commerce Commissions. 1 consider them false in principle and pernicious in practice. I regard a railroad company as entitled to the untrammelled control of its own affairs in precisely the same manner

as private business of any kind." When it was suggested that the people should have some protection against oppressive combinations and exorbitant pool schedules, Mr. Hamblin replied:

"The arrangements by which, through combination uniform and good prices are secured for the service and products of capital extend to ail lines of business and are the best possible arrangements, both for the seller and the consumer, the transportation company selier and the consumer, the transportation company and the shipper. When excessive competition produces cheap rates and prices, the general condition of business is unfavorably affected, and the losses sustained must eventually be made up by correspondingly higher prices. Cheap goods means cheap labor, and as each consumer becomes in his turn a producer in his special line, he is interested in having high prices, as it insures him larger profits."

At the Reading Railroad office to-day it was stated that the meeting of the delegates representing the various ernment of the relief association. About 2,000 delegates are expected to be present.

Baltimore, Oct. 29.-The Berkeley Springs and Potoma-Railroad, running from Hancock, Md., on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to Berkeley Springs, of the Baltimore and Onto Railroad, to Belleville Stances of six miles, will be opened for business Thursday, November 1. The road will be operated by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Harrisburg, Penn., Oct. 29.—Charters were granted.

Harrisourg, Febb., Oct. La. at the State Department to-day to the McKeesport and Bessemer Reilroad Company, capital \$40,000, and the Coudersport, It rnellsville and Lackawanna Railroad Com-Coudersport, h. rnellsville and Lackawanna Railroad Com-pany, capital \$220,000. The length of the last-named road will be twenty-two miles, extending from Couders-port, Potter County, to the New-York State line, at or near the 127th mile-stone, by way of Gold. The treasurer is Henry J. Oimstead, and the principal office will be at Coudersport. The McKeesport and Bessemer-tine will be about four miles long, extending from McKeesport, Allegheny County, to a point below the Port Perry Bridge, opposite Bessemer, in Miffilin Town-ship, Allegheny County.

ship, Allegheny County.

Montreal, Oct. 29 (Special).—The gross earnings of the Montreal, Oct. 29 (Special).—The gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the month of September were \$1.130,947, and working expenses \$772,296, leaving net profits of \$358,651, a decrease of \$19,314 as compared with September of last year. The gross earnings from January 1 to September 30 were \$9,371,430, and working expenses, \$7.078,552, leaving a net profit of \$2,202,878, an increase of \$195,976 as compared with last year.

Philadelphia, Oct. 29 (Special).—President Roberts the Pennsylvania Railroad, who has just returned with the directors from the annual inspection of the company's lines, says the property generally was found to be in good condition, that the business continued good, and the carnings favorable. The directors will meet on

the earnings favorable. The directors will meet on Wednesday to declare the semi-annual dividend. Third Street railroad men say that the coming dividend will be

2 1-2 per cent, making 5 per cent for the year.

Boston, Oct. 29.—The Boston subscriptions to the five per cent Union Pacific, Lincoln and Colorado bo sed by the Union Pacine, amount to-night to more

Boston, Oct. 23.—George Sealy has resigned from the directory of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, and Warren Sawyer, who resigned temporarily to allow the election of Mr. Magoun, has been re-elected. It is stated that possibly next year some additions will be

Albany, Oct. 29.-The report of the action of the Rail-Albany, Oct. 29.—The report of the application of read Commissioners in the matter of the application of several railroads for an extension of time to comply with passenger cars other than by a stove or furnace been made public. The Newburg, Dutchess and Con-necticut Railroad receives an extension of time for one year. The other railroads, namely, the Grand Trunk, Long Island, Northern Central, Western New-York and Pennysivania, Delaware and Hudson, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Pennsylvania and New-York, Ver-mont Central, and the Elmira, Cortiand and Northern Railroad companies, and the Puliman Palace Car Com-pany have received an extension of time to January 1, The Wagner Palace Car Company is ready to live up to the law in this State.

AN ENGINE OF DESTRUCTION AMONG THE COWS Putnam, Conn., Oct. 29.-A herd of sixty cows was struck by a Hartford and Putnam train Saturday night, at a grade-crossing and curve near Bolton Notch, and fourteen were killed. The high rate of speed alone saved the train from being hurled down forty-five-foot embankment. The train ran a mile before it could be stopped, the air-pipe having been

A STEAMER SINKS AT HER PIER.

The Ciyde Line steamer Saginaw, which arrived at this port yesterday morning from Cramp's shipbuilding yard, Philadelphia, where she had been undergoing repairs, was partially such at Pier 16. East River, just before 5 o'clock yesterday. She was being loaded with a general cargo for the West Indies, and had all her forward ports upon. Owing to her not having her forward ports open. Owing to her net having more than about 100 tons of cargo in forward the vessel was light and had a heavy list to port. 'The wash from some her forward compartment, completely submerging her bow. The salcon, engine-room and after part were not lamaged, and the Merritt Wrecking Company's pumps forward hold. The damaged cargo was stated to be the forward hold. The damaged cargo was rully insured. The vessel sustained but little damage. She was lately bought by her present owners and refitted throughout. She will be remembered as the steamer which ran down and sank the Morgan Line

steamer Eureka, while the latter was on her voyage from LORD SACKVILLE SECURE. this port to New Orleans in the early part of this year. THIRTY-SIX CASES AT JACKSONVILLE.

FOUR DEATHS-THE FEVER IN OTHER TOWNS-

FROST AT DECATUR, ALA. Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 29 (Special).-Presider Neal Mitchell's official bulletin for the twenty-four ours ending at 6 o'clock to-night is as follows:

red), Joseph H. Sellers and Mrs. Mary Tennell. On account of the low state of the funds on hand, the Sanitary Committee to-day reduced their force from about 2,500 men to about 1,000. The saw mills and some other manufactures are opening here now, so that there are other chances for the men to obtain

The Daniel Memorial Association was formed this afternoon. The committee suggest the names of twenty-two well-known citizens as trustees.

The news this afternoon from Enterprise is that there were two deaths and eighteen cases within the last forty-eight hours, and that the situation was

growing worse.

Rumors still continue to reach this city of numerous cases of illness at St. Augustine, but the ancient city," like the oyster, has closed its shell, and nothing can be learned regarding its interior Fernandina, Fla., Oct. 29.-New cases, 17; whites, 2-James Moulden and Edie Purdy; no

The weather continues warm and sultry, equent showers. Decatur, Ala., Oct. 29.-There is one new case-Angeline Bradley, colored nurse; no deaths. There was a good frost last night, with thin fee in some places.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC BLOCKED.

A SCHOONER STOPS TRAINS ON THREE ROADS. Travel on the New-York Central, the Harlem and the New-Haven railroads was suddenly stopped at 10 o'clock last night by a schooner under full sail getting jammed into the Fourth-ave. drawbridge. The bridge was so badly damaged that the draw could not be closed to let trains pass, and many trainloads of passengers were laid up at Mott Haven and at One-

The schooler was blocked against the central pler of the draw, and up to nearly midnight all attempts to move the vessel had proved futile. It was then thought that several hours must clapse before traffic could be resumed. Travellers were put to all sorts of shifts to get into the city, and those outward bound found the Harlem, for once, an impassable barrier.

Chleago, Oct. 29.—The spirit of riot on the North Side is still rampant. Yesterday the cars on the Fourth-ave. line, near Milwaukee-ave., were stopped every trip by obstructions, and great crowds thronged the sidewalks and intimidated the passengers; but no damage was done, and only a few stones were thrown. The police had considerable ouble dispersing crowds at various points along e line.

the line.

A strike by the recently imported employes of the Yerkes street-car system is among the possibilities. The new men held an unsatisfactory conference with President Yerkes yesterday. President Yerkes to day denied that there has been or is to be any reduction in the pay of the new men, and asserted that there is no dissatisfaction among them.

CURIOUS CONDUCT OF DETECTIVES. Wilkesbarre, Oct. 20.-Michael Rozzoli, known as Red-nosed Mike," the Italian whom many suspect of the murder of Paymaster McClure and Flanagan, his body guard, was arrested this afternoon for the second time. Two constables from Luzerne borough have spent five days in the woods and among the Italian camps disguised as hunters, and they say they have positive knowledge that "Mike" and three assoclates committed the murder. They followed the traces of one of "Mike's" accomplices nearly fifty miles through the woods. To-day they hastened back miles through the woods. To day they hastened used and had "Mike" before Justice Moore, of Miner's Mills. They did not have time to produce their witnesses, but on their statement of the case, he was held in \$2,000 bail. The action of the local officers has greatly irritated the Pinkerton men, who are following up a supposed clew. They immediately procured bail for him and he was set at liberty, though the excitement occasioned by the arrest is intense.

LOSSES BY FIRE IN VARIOUS PLACES. Westchester, Penn., Oct. 29.-The house and store destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$15,000; in-

St. Louis, Oct. 29.-A dispatch to "The Post-Dispatch" from Carrollton, Mo., says that the little town of Hale, on the Chicago, Burlington and Kansas City Railway, was nearly wiped out by fire last

Cincinnati, Oct. 29.-Fire in West Covington, Ky. yesterday destroyed the tannery of J. H. Deglow and damaged the brewery of Meyer & Reidlin. Loss, 830,000.

stroyed the Faraday Carbon Works, and Auburn & Ackerman's axle factory. Loss about \$99,000; fully

FAILURE OF J. A. CLOSSER & CO.

Indianapolis, Oct. 29 (Special).-J. A. Closser Co., one of the largest gran firms in Indianapolis, failed to-day, and, on petition of one of the partners, Sydney M. Dyer was made receiver. There is no estimate of liabilities, but the assets are appraised at \$100,000. The firm has branch offices n Sandusky, Ohio, and Boston. The embarrassment cago. The operations of the firm have been confined to actual deals. If they had speculated, they claim they would have profited by it largely.

EARTHOUAKE IN MASSACHUSETTS. New-Bedferd, Mass., Oct. 29.-This city was visited y two well-defined carthquake shocks last night. felt at 11:25 o'clock, and were preceded by a rumbling sound. Three distinct oscillations were felt, followed sound. Infee distinct oscillations were felf, followed by a tremulous movement. The police and others in the streets say the movement was preceded by two reports not unlike those of a heavy gun, or thunder, and then came a distinct movement of the ground. The shocks were distinctly felt across the Acushnet, in Fair Haven.

SOME OF HUICHINSON'S WHEAT SOAKED. Chicago, Oct. 29.-Dispatches received here yesterday by the owner of the schooner Pensaukee, which sailed from here on October 18 with 35,500 bushels of wheat for Buffalo, state that the vessel was sunk in the St Clair River above the entrance to the St. Clair Flats Canal. The tug which was towing the Pensaukee ecame disabled and to prevent collision with her, the

WESTERN NEW-YORK DIOCESE FIFTY YEARS OLD Lockport, N. Y., Oct. 29 (Special).-The Diocesan council of Western New-York will meet at Geneva tonorrow. The council postponed its annual meeting same time the fiftieth anniversary of the diocese, was the first one cut off from the original New-York diocese. The anniversary falls on November 1, All Saints' Day. Bishop A. Cleveland Coxe will preside.

PASSENGERS ROBBED IN APKANSAS St. Louis, Oct. 29.-" The Post-Dispatch? has lispatch from Newport, Ark., giving details of a train robbery on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and outhern Railroad yesterday. The robbers, three in number, boarded the train near Diaz, but went no further than the smoking compartment of the rear sleeping.car, where they compelled three passen-gers to give up some \$50, and then escaped.

SUDDEN DEATH OF ASA CURTIS. sherman who found the body of Jennie Cramer at savin Rock, was this morning found dead in flice of S. D. Miller & Co., where he had been employed and where he slept. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

A TRACE OF GENERAL HENRY B. CLITZ. Detroit, Mich., Oct. 20.-General Henry B. Clitz, f the army, retired, who has been missing from this city since Thursday, his mind being disordered by ill-health, was seen in London, Ont., on Saturday, He took an east-bound train in the afternoon. Nothing further is known of his movements.

CLAUS SPRECKLES'S SUGAR REFINERY. Philadelphia, Oct. 20 (Special).-The cornerstone of liaus Spreckles's sugar refinery was laid this afternoon. An address was delivered by Congressman Henry H. Bingham.

HE WILL NOT BE RECALLED JUST YET.

THE PRESIDENT IN AN UNCOMFORTABLE PO SITION AND TRYING TO WRIGGLE OUT. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. 1 Washington, Oct. 29.-The general impression

was, at first, that the interview with the President printed to-day in a New-York paper was only a clever " fake." There was absolutely ne news in it save a denial of the alleged conversation had by Mr. Cleveland with Representative Collins and John Boyle O'Reilly. There was, however, one characteristic piece of bombast in the interview which stamped it as genuine, and that was the anxiety of the President that the American people should not consider him a coward. It is quite natural that a man who had not the patriotism to offer his services to his country during the dark days of the war of the Rebellion and who, when drafted, preferred to hire a substitute rather than shoulder a musket himself, should be rather sensitive upon the subject of his personal courage. Hence, although when asked to-day if the President declined to say anything on the subject, it is generally believed now that, as Colonel Lamont was not at hand to prevent his talking, Mr. Cleveland did yesterday allow himself to indulge in the luxury of hearing himself talk.

As to the point upon which the President ap pears to be so solicitous, it may be remarked that if Mr. Cleveland had possessed the courage which he desires it to be known he has he would have promptly demanded the recall of Lord Sackville last Wednesday as soon as he had read the admission of the British Minister that the Los Angeles letter was genuine. He did not do this, nor has any such demand been made up to the present time. All that has been done is to furnish Minister Phelps with copies of the correspondence unaccompanied by any instructions or suggestions as to what action, if any, he should take. The interview already referred to absolutely firms the statements upon this subject that have heretofore appeared in these dispatches.

It is further learned to-night that, notwithstanding the universal demand by the entire American people, irrespective of party, that Lord Sackville should go, the Minister will not go; at least not at present. It cannot be doubted that the English Government would readily acquiesce in any request that might be made by our State Department for the transfer of Lord Sackville, and it is understood that Lord Salisbury was perfectly willing to summon the offending Minister to London to explain his unwarrantable meddling with our elections. But it has been intimated that were Lord Sackville recalled before the election, that action would be taken as additional proof of the perfect understanding between the present Administration and the Tory Government of Great

that action would be taken as additional proof of the perfect understanding between the present Administration and the Tory Government of Great Britain. So there will be no action in the case until after the election; then, if Mr. Cieveland should happen to be re-elected, the incident will be allowed to die out, and probably Lord Sackville will be privately thanked for the assistance he rendered to that end.

The President is really in a very uncomfortable position. He failed to grasp the opportunity that was presented him last Wednesday and any action he might take now would be due to the demand of public sentiment. He tries to throw the blame upon Secretary Bayard for his indiscreet expressions in Delaware, but he realizes that the eyes of the American people are opened to the true policy of his Administration and the Democratic party, and he is correspondingly unhappy. He will have one week more of anxiety and then discover that he has been elected to return to private life after March 4 next.

Secretary Bayard had several conferences with the President to-day concerning Lord Sackville's letter and other matters relating to affairs of State.

Another message was sent to Minister Phelps

State.

Another message was sent to Minister Phelps and it is believed that a cable dispatch was received from him at the Department of State during the afternoon, but nothing can be learned as to the contents of either.

THE IRISH VOTE LEAVING CLEVELAND. THE SACKVILLE LETTER PROVES TOO MUCH FOR

MANY STANCH DEMOCRATS. Major E. J. O'Shaughnessy, the well-known Irish Nationalist of this city, who has just returned with his family from a trip to Europe, where he has sper six months, and in the course of which he had the honor of an audience with the Pope, told a reporter of The Tribune yesterday that everybody whom he met in England who talked about the Presidential election and almost everybody talked about it-wanted to see Grover Cleveland re-elected. "The men employed on the ocean stamers," he said, "the men employed on the cross-channel steamers that ply between England and Ireland, all of whom are English, and the Orangemen side with the Democratic candidate. It was only when I met Irishmen that I heard a good word said in behalf of Harrison and Morton, Morton especially, whose kindness in contributing \$50,000 to pay for the cargo of provisions in aid of the starving Irish during

the famine in 1880 is gratefully remembered." "Have these manifestations had any influence upon your political views?" he was asked.

Well," was the candid reply, "I shall only say that, while not a politician, nor even remotely asso ciated with politicians, I have always considered myself a Democrat if anything. I am still a Democrat in every honorable interpretation that can be put or hat term, yet I am going to vote for the leader of the Republican party, Benjamin Harrison."

"Because he is the American candidate and Cleve land is the English candidate. It is all very fine to say that because England is in favor of a thing we should not on that account be opposed to it. I really think that we should be opposed to anything, olitical at least just exactly on that account England has always been and is now the enemy of America, and it is but natural to suppose that when she takes a particular side in American politics, a she did during the rebellion, it is invariably the wron side, and the one from the success of which most injury is to be expected to the cause which the mpions of the American side espouse."
'Has Lord Sackville's letter done anything?"

"Done anything?" repeated the Major in astonish-ent. "I should say that it has done something, and me a world of good. If without any knowledge of that letter I deemed it the truly patriotle and American course to decide upon voting for Harrison, other Irishmen who were awaiting additional evidence of the hostility of England to Republican progress have and it in this letter, and will now sail out with my self in the Harrison boat on November 6.2

THE IDENTITY OF MURCHISON. Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 29.-The identity of the mysterious Charles F. Murchison, writer of the Pomona letter to Lord Sackville, is still a secret. There is no truth in the story telegraphed from here that W. A. Bell, a lawyer of Pomona, is the real writer of the letter. This is given on the authority of Colonel H. G. Otis, editor of "The Times," of this city, who has been in the secret from the first, and who stated to an Associated Press representative that the story was ab olutely untrue. When asked when the name would be given to the public, Colonel Otis replied that he could given to the public, counter our replies that he could not answer except to say that it will be made public when the necessities of the case require; "and that," he added, "is a question to be determined by those who are in possession of the facts." The Associated Press representatives obtained from him an emphatic denial that he was the author of the letter.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER FOR MINISTER. Ottawa, Oct. 29 (Special).—It is stated here that Sir Charles Tupper has been sounded by the Imperial authorities as to his willingness to accept the appointment of British Minister at Washington. Charles is high in favor in Downing Street and it is claimed that he would be acceptable to Messrs. Cleve land and Bayard, having established himself firmly in the good graces of both when at the United State capital-negotiating the Fisheries Treaty. It is stated, however, that the appointment meets with strong opposition from influential members of the Tory party to Lord Salisbury who regard the Washington party politician representing influential fam independent politicians here are clamoring for Bayard's dismissal from the Cleveland Administr in the event of Lord Sackville being recalled, clai-that Mr. Bayard's language to newspaper me reference to Lord Sackville was infinitely worse.

ENGLISH COMMENTS ON THE LETTER. don, Oct. 29.-" The Pall Mall Gazette," writing about the Sackville incident, expresses the opinion

that the excitement caused by the letter in America is largely simulated for political effect. It regre that Americans are not superior to such outbursts of feeling. Except for the chance of catching the Irish vote by abusing England, it thinks that no one in America would care two straws what Lord Sackville

wrote, said or thought.
"The Globe" holds that the most satisfactory de nouement of the incident would be to send instructions to Lord Sackville to keep his opinions to while at Washington. American election tac its opinion, are outside the notice of any Power.
"The St. James's Gazette" maintains that Lord Sackville cannot remain at Washington. It says he should have known better than to walk into a net spread before his eyes.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS IN INDIANA.

REPUBLICANS HAVE REASON TO LOOK FOR A PLURALITY WHICH NO FRAUD CAN WIPE OUT.

Indianapolis, Oct. 29 (Special).—Many of the speakers who have been canvassing Indiana were at the Republican State headquarters to-day, and it is cheering news that they bring to General Harrison and the camber of the speakers. History news that they bring to General harrison and the cant-gaign managers. Several weeks ago Chairman Huston instructed the speakers to make careful inquiries rela-tive to the situation while going over the State, and to report to him for his guidance whatever of significance they might learn. Their observations and suggestions have been helpful to him, and now they are bringing-him tidings such as he has bound for, not without some him tidings such as he has hoped for, not without some misgivings. The reports that were brought in to-day came from all parts of the State, and they bear testimony to large gatherings and unprecedented en-Democratic party. Mere assurances that there were converts have not been accepted. The speakers have converts have not been accepted. The speakers have insisted on meeting the converts and have learned the feeling of these men. All agree that there will be large gains of ex-soldiers, of Irishmen, greenbackers, temperance people, and in manufacturing towns, where the importance of Protection is appreciated. These are the elements constituting what is called the drift, and it is estimated that if the gains reported from a dozen counties may be accepted as an average for the whole 10,000 and 12,000, enough to give the party a plurality, if the Democratic gains are not large enough

confident set of men, and assert positively that they divert attention from their own ne-will carry the State, but they are unable farious plots to steal this State. Their unwill'ur to give special reasons for the faith that is in them. They say that they expect large gains from tariff reform Republicans and from the working-DEMOCRATS FORGET "THE CAMPAIGN OF IDEAS." men in the cities, but even these assertions were n supported with any evidence that was worth listen-ing to. They have more faith in their money and the fact that they had a few thousand more votes than In significant contrast with this, the Republican leaders are ready with reasons for their assertions

the Republicans at the last Presidential election. and they talk like men who carnestly believe all that Besides the political elements that are certain to furnish gains, according to the unvarying testimony of the speakers and other observers, th Republicans rely largely upon the new vote, estimated mation available, they will get two-thirds. Chairman Huston is now settling down to figures and in about two days more he feels that he will be prepared to foretell pretty accurately about what may be expected. Tanner, J. R. G. Pitkin, Oliver P. Morton, Major Calkins, Paul Vandervoort and others experienced in politics, who were at headquarters to-day indicates a much Mr. Pitkin says that the outlook is much more encouraging than it was in Maine, where he was active in the canvass and where the plurality went above 19,000 when the most sanguine did not expect more

NOMINATIONS IN AND ABOUT THE CITY. Congress-XIIIth District, Ashbel P. Fitch (Tam.) by the Independent Labor men.

Assembly-Ist District, Kings, Louis & Horst (Rep.); XXIIId District, Clarence S. Graves (C. D.); XVIIIth District William H. Neuschafer, (Tam.); XXth District, William Hurley (Rep.); VIIth District, William Conagban (C. D.); XIIth District, George Gage (United Labor) indorsed by Republicaus; VIth District, Theodore Broadhead (Rep.); VIIIth District, Nathan S. Levy (C. D.); IXth District, William D. Udell (Rep.); Vth District, Dominick Mallaney (Fam.) indorsed by Italian Democratic Association; XXIIId District, Thomas J. Rush (Rep.)

Aldermen-XXIIId District, John Rogge (C. D.); XXIVth District, John E. Kirby, Jr. (C. D.); XVIIIth District, Francis F. Filtzsimmons (Tam.); XXth Dis-XXIVth District, John E. Refey, Jr. (C. D.), XVIII District, Francis F. Fitzsimmons (Tam.); XXth District, Thomas F. Eagan (Rep.); VIIth District, William H. Ingraham (C. D.); XVth District, Edward Burus (Rep.); VIIth District, Charles E. Murray (Tam.) XIIth District, Herman Price (Rep.); VIIth District, Charles Megnonigle (Rep.); VIIIth District, Charles Megnonigle (Rep.); VIIIth District, Daniel Patterson (C. D.); IXth District, John S. Cary (Rep.) Vth District, Alexander J. Dowd (Tam.) Indoresed by Italian Democratic Association; XXIIId District, Charles H. Hammond (Ren.) Italian Democratic Associa Charles H. Hammond (Rep.)

Wikesbarre, Penn., Oct. 29 (Special).—The people of that portion of Plymouth known as Curry Hill got a lively shaking up early this morning. The hill is over abandoned workings of the Washington mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. Signs of caving-in have been apparent for ome weeks. The ground had settled somewhat, and racks and fissures had opened in all directions. houses would tumble about their ears. At 9 a. m. to day, about half an acre of ground suddenly went down from ten to twelve feet. Only one house stood on the disturbed area. It was occupied by the family of were split, the roof thrown out of place, and the in-mates thrown out of their beds and covered with fall-ling plaster and flying furniture. No one was much hurt.

HE WAS LOST ON THE YACHT CYTHERA

The will of Cornelius Smith Lee, who is supposed have been lest at sea in the blizzard of March 12. was filed yesterday with Probate Clerk Charles H. Beckert. The petition sets forth that Mr. Lee sailed with William A. Stewart, lawyer, on the yacht Cythera on March 10. The crew consisted of the captain and six men. The yacht was last sighted on the blizzard day sailing under bare poles and has not been heard of since. The will is dated November 1, 1876, and James Andareise and the testator's wife, Mrs. Mattie Walker Lee, are made executors. Mrs. Lee is to receive \$20,000 in cash, all the personal property in the testator's house, No. 58 East Fifty-fourth-st., and the income of the residue of the estate for life, provided she does not marry again. When she dies, or if she marries, the residue is to be divided equally between the testator's children, Laura S., James and Cornelius S. Lee, 1r.

HIS PAMILY KILLED IN HIS PRESENCE. Dubuque, Iowa, Oct. 29 .- Herman Baade, a sectiforeman on the Burlington road, started for this city yesterday afternoon on a hand-car, having with him his wife, three children and a friend. In rounding a sharp curve, they were run down by a special train making a quick run between St. Paul and Chicago. The hand-car was thrown from the track and Mrs. Baade and her two sons, ages seven and thirteen, were instantly killed. Mr. Baade and the other man escaped. When the train struck the car Mrs.

FATAL FALL FROM A TRAPEZE St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 29.—James Ward, a trapez former at the London Theatre, met a frightful fate b fore a crowded house last night. He fell from the trapeze and plunged downward into the orchestra chairs. His skull was broken. He cannot live. He is twenty-five years old and single.

A VICTORY FOR THE BELL TELEPHONE. Chicago, Oct. 29.-Judge Blodgett, of the Federal Court, this morning, on the petition of the Beil Telephone Company, granted an injunction restraining the Cushman Telephone Company from infringing upon the patents of the former company in Indiana.

INCREASING ITS CAPITAL STOCK. Holyoke, Mass., Oct. 29 (Special).—The Winons Paper Company of Holyoke, of which Colonel R. M. Pulsifer was the president, has decided to increase it capital stock from \$200,000 to \$300,000, the addition to be paid in in cash.

BURGLARS ROBBING A CHURCH. Belvidere, N. J., Oct. 29.-Hackettstown & fested with housebreakers and desperadoes. Robberles occur nightly, and a citizens' vigilance committee

PRICE THREE CENTS.

TO STEAL NEW-YORK STATE A BOLD DEMOCRATIC SCHEME. ELECTION OFFICIALS TO BE BRIBED AND

BALLOT-BOXES STOLEN, IF NECESSARY.

GORMAN AND BARNUM CRYING "FRAUD" TO HIDE THEIR OWN CORRUPT CONSPIRACY TO WIN THE ELECTION BY FRAUD-DETAILS , OF THE PLOT-GANGS HERE FROM

MARYLAND AND THE WEST TO TRY TO CORRUPT WEAK REPUBLICAN INSPECTORS AND POLL-CLERKS -REPUBLICANS WARNED IN TIME TO CHECK THE SCHEME.

For a week or more the Democratic and Musvump papers have been filled with stories about alleged schemes on the part of the Republican managers for carrying the election by fraudulent means. They have told about immense horder of repeaters that have been brought here from Philadelphia and other places by Chairman Quay, and of gigantic corruption funds that have been raised by this wicked man for the purpose of bribing voters and cheating the poor, innocent Democrats out of the election. of them have become so wrought up over their dreadful discoveries that they are actually talking about having Mr. Quay arrested, as a sort of preventive against the consummation of this

All this is highly amusing. There is scarcely a citizen in this city so dull as not to see the ludicrous spectacle presented by such men as William H. Barnum, Senator Arthur P. Gor-man, and Edward Murphy, jr., whose names have become synonyms for all that is corrupt and debasing in politics, gravely talking about Republican plans to defeat the will of the people. But no sensible man is deceived as to the real meaning of all this outery on the part of these unscrupulous manipulators of the Democratic canvass. Every one knows that it is made for purpose, and that is to schemes have been discovered, and it is a knowledge of this fact that alarms them.

Every intelligent observer knows perfectly well that the regular Democratic canvass, that is, the "campaign of ideas" that Mr. Brice undertook, has petered out" completely. This is not only true in New-York, but in other States as well. In Connecticut every speaker of prominence has been withdrawn. The stump there is practically abandoned, and the entire management of the State, so far as the Administration is concerned, is in the hands of "Pat" Sheedy, the gambler, who gained special distinction as the backer of John L. Sullivan. He is now in Hartford as Barnum's representative. Similar reports come from New-Jersey and Indiana. A few speakers are still on the field for appearance sake, but that is all. In other words the leaders know that they are beaten unless they can carry the election in an illegitimate way and that is just what they propose to do. They are going to try to win by buying New-York. The conspiracy they have entered into will find expression particularly, here and in other large cities of the State, Troy, Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, but Queens, Rich mond, Suffolk, Westchester, Putnam, Orange and Chemung and a number of other counties have also been selected as being favorable for active operations. Into each of these places experienced election workers have been sent, or will be this week. These men come from Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago and from various Southern States Private dispatches from Maryland say that for a menth past there has been a quiet exodus from Baltimore of the leading members of the gang that Gorman's lieutenants, Higgins and Thomas, depend on to steal that ring-ruled State each year. These men are experts in the work. They are hardened in crime and hesitate at nothing to

gain their end. These men have not come into this State directly or in crowds, but have travelled either alone or in small parties through Pennsylvania, reaching their destinations in a circuitous way so as to avoid suspicion. Their main object will be to get control of as many Republican election in spectors and poll clerks as possible. They are well provided with money, with which they will try to buy these men outright, but they also will profess to be authorized to make all sorts of promises of office to weak or unscrupulous officials. All this villanous work will be done in the most secret manner possible. Wherever necessary it will be done through the Democratic local leaders. Gorman and Barnum think that it will be possible to purchase enough election boards in

this way to give Cleveland a majority. These emissaries do not go at the work in any hap-hazard way. They know where to go and whom to tempt. For weeks the National Democratic Committee's representatives in all these places have been making themselves familiar with the characters of the men appointed to guard the ballot-box. In some instances they have secured the appointment of purchasable in-spectors so that already they control the Boards in many places. No one need be told the importance of this. It not only permits illegal voting, but makes the election a farce. When once the returns are signed by the inspectors of both sides, the ballots are required by law to be burned, and a recount is impossible. Even the watchers selected by the candidates can do little toward defeating the efforts of a combination between the inspectors of both sides. This work of conruption is to be kept up until the last hour.

HOW THE WORK IS PLANNED. The districts in which it is successful will be relied on to furnish the required majority for the Democratic candidates. This will be done in some such way as this: As quickly as possible after the polls close on election day dispatches will be sent to the National Democratio Committee from the chairman of each County Committee giving the result as closely as it can be estimated at that time. In this way the party managers will know early in the evening the majority they have to overcome, and they can issue orders accordingly for needed majorities in the districts where they have obtained control of the election boards, who will delay the returns until orders have been received.

To be sure, there is nothing strikingly novel about this plan. It was employed by Tweed, and by other rascals before him, but it is not impracticable, by any means, in the hands of such men as those to whom the execution of it has been entrusted. There are other features to it, such as repeating, colonization, intimidation of voters, and all the devices that Democratic "heelers" rely on for success in close districts and " Bourbon' strongholds. Plans of a similar character have been arranged for other States, according to trustworthy advices that have come into the National National Republican Headquarters. In some States, where the voting is done through a window, a scheme has been devised to substitute ballot-boxes having a Democratic majority of votes for those into which the ballots were really cast.

VIGOROUS STEPS TO THWART THE SCHEME.

These things are known to Republican managers, and they are taking vigorous steps to thwart the unscrupulous effort; of their opponents. Knowing this, Messrs. Gorman, Barnum and Murphy begin to shrick fraud and to threaten Senator Quay with arrest, a threat that fails to disturb

Mr. Quay's serenity. "I'm here whenever they feel like arresting me," was the way he expressed himself about